

# Idaho World.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1865.

The mountains—they proclaim  
That crest is written on the untamed snow,  
Thunder'd by torrents which no power can hold,  
Save that of God when he sends forth his cold,  
And breath'd by winds that through the free heaven blow

FOR THE STATES.—A party of thirty men left Ruby City, on the 3d, en route for the Atlantic States. They go on horseback.

THE MACHINERY for the Colden Company, continues to arrive. Twelve wagons came through this place on Sunday.

COL. T. VAULT, formerly of Jacksonville, says the Avalanche, has located at Ruby City in the practice of law.

SALE OF PACK ANIMALS.—Mr. Sigsbee of Umatilla sold his pack train here last week for \$75 per head, including apparatus and appurtenances.

A FORTY STAMP MILL is on the road from Umatilla to the N. Y. Co., at Owyhee. Mr. B. Matheson, the principal agent was lost on the Brother Jonathan. The mill is large enough to do some work.

MULLEN'S STAGES from Ruby City will run tri-weekly to Susanville. The first stage arrived last week bringing a load of through passengers. The entire road, says the Avalanche, is being stocked with fresh horses, and the stages are to run every other day—with changes of horses for two hundred miles—from Chico to Gratiot Creek. Troops are stationed at Snake Creek, Summit Lake, Puebla, White Horse Creek and Camp Lyon, as permanent posts. Capt. Pierce has a gang of Chinamen at work on the road.

BLACKFOOT AND PROVISIONS.—We have seen several letters from Blackfoot, nearly all of which advise the friends of the writers not to go to that country this season. Notwithstanding this exhortation many have lately gone to this Basin, and others are preparing to go. Provisions are not very cheap in that country, and the great rush into the new mines has congregated a large population, which will cause prices to climb into lofty figures before the winter closes. Those who are bound to go should take sufficient provisions with them to winter upon; or they may go hungry before the snow melts.

CONNECTED.—We observe an item floating through the press of the lower country which is calculated to work an injury to an esteemed citizen of Idaho City, and which has no foundation whatever. It is to the effect that Ned James was implicated in the difficulty resulting in the death of Mr. Pinkham. Mr. James was so charged at the time, and had an examination in which it was shown that he had no connection in the affair whatever; that he was at the Warm Springs on that day, but was not present at that time, and knew nothing about it; upon which showing he was discharged.

HOMICIDE ON WOOD RIVER.—We learn from Travis M. Johnson, Sheriff of Alturas county, that a German, formerly from Owyhee, was killed about two months ago, by a partner of his by the name of D. O. Smith, formerly of Idaho City. The parties comprised a portion of a prospecting company on Wood river, and had been working together for some time. Brown was shot by Smith while asleep in the day time. The reason given by Smith was that Brown had threatened his life. He offered to surrender himself up to the authorities of Montana Territory, but the balance of the company refused to have anything to do with him, and left him on that river. The first information obtained by Sheriff Johnson, in reference to the matter, was from parties who have lately returned from that section.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—Mr. E. W. Sigsbee, a packer from Umatilla, was robbed on the trail leading from Beena Vista Bar to Centerville, last Monday night, under the following circumstances. Mr. Sigsbee sold his train and merchandise last week for the sum of \$5,800, which was paid him on Monday night. Late in the evening he started with the money on horseback for Centerville alone. He had taken precautions to prevent any one from knowing of his departure. Some miles out from town he was suddenly startled by the appearance of a man stepping from the branches of a fallen tree near the trail, who instantly presented a shot gun to his head, and demanded him to halt. Hearing a noise behind him, he looked around and saw another man with a shot gun presented. The man in front kept him covered with his gun while the other quietly forced him to dismount, and when off the horse stripped off the belt around his waist, examined his pockets, searched his pockets, and helped himself to the contents. When he had concluded the examination, he hung Sigsbee's pistol and cantinas to the saddle, handed him the reins, and ordered him to walk off. The moon was shining brightly. The robbers continued to stand on the spot until he was out of sight. He then mounted his horse, and returned to town having been absent about an hour and a half. Mr. Sigsbee thinks he recognized one of the highwaymen.

## From Blackfoot.

From Mr. Cassell, formerly of Reese River, we derive some additional intelligence from the Blackfoot country, from which he has just arrived. Mr. Cassell spent the entire summer on Blackfoot river and its vicinity, and has had excellent opportunities for acquiring a thorough knowledge of the resources and prospects of that district. His impressions were unfavorable. He says it rained, hailed or snowed nearly every day during the summer, and for weeks he scarcely had a dry piece of clothing upon his person. In the latter part of June the snow fell to the depth of eight inches. The mines are located in the gulches, which are generally pretty flat and densely timbered. In many places in these ravines five miles per day is considered good traveling. The fallen timber and undergrowth is so dense that the traveler is forced to hew his way through the woods. No very rich claims have been found. Those which have been struck at all, are very deep—located in the gulches. Tail races of a mile in length are often required to open the claims, and then the chances have to be taken of finding anything. Mr. Cassell says it is no country for a poor man to prospect. There are several towns growing up about the country. Blackfoot city contained about fifty log cabins during the summer, and has since grown some in dimensions. Ophir is quite a town but the gulch is worked out, and there is nothing to support the place. All the towns are excessively dull—no gambling is seen, and no drinking. There are very few saloons, and no use for any. One monte dealer from Reese River "opened a bank" at Blackfoot city, and after two weeks closed it—as he had no business. The country is thronged with people—much more so than the Boise country. More were leaving the country than arriving, though many were constantly coming in. Many were leaving eastward for "the States": those from this direction were returning in large crowds. On the whole, Mr. Cassell says there is nothing to justify the emigration from this Basin to that country. There are some diggings on the Blackfoot but nothing of much account. On the east side of the divide,—on the Prickly Pear,—the mines are better, but there is scarcely drinking water there at this season of the year. On the Blackfoot water is more plentiful. The snow on the headwaters of the Blackfoot last winter was from twelve to fifteen feet deep on a level. There was less snow on the east side, but more wind. Lower down on the Jefferson fork of the Missouri cattle would do well during the winter. The winds blow heavily, but the cattle can find shelter.

## The Mountaineer and the Idaho Trade.

The Dalles Mountaineer never tires in expatiating on the numberless advantages of that city over all other towns in the facilities for transportation and travel. The Chico road produces a rigidity of nerve, indicative of doubt about the long continuance of the trade by way of the Columbia, and of the permanence of the great city—the Dalles, itself. Many are the schemes broached by that industrious and ingenious journal, for the retention of the trade on the Cañon City road. It remarks:

For the information of shippers, we state that late advices from Umatilla report a great quantity of merchandise piled up on the beach awaiting transportation. The few teams now there have advanced their rates and refuse to take freight for less than 10 cents, payable in coin. On the other hand, at the Dalles, there is an abundance of teams that will gladly contract to deliver freight at Boise, at from 8 to 9 cents, payable in coin. This fact, taken in connection with the price charged from Dalles to Umatilla—\$15 per ton—shows at a glance which of the two points holds out the greatest inducements to shippers. Of course, this condition of affairs is steadily kept from the knowledge of owners of quartz mills. Arrived at Portland, freighters are at once recommended to ship by way of Umatilla, and ignorant of the country, they follow the advice thus given. At the Dalles, when too late, the shipper discovers his mistake, but all that then remains for him is to denounce those who misled him.

On the direct route to the mines, with an excellent road by way of Cañon City, and the difference in freight in our favor, we are really surprised that goods continue to be shipped by out-of-the-way places. Misrepresentation has in part brought about the condition of affairs of which we complain, but the principal reason has been our inaction and failure to make the most of our natural advantages. When will the people of the Dalles wake up to their interests?

In continuation of this project of directing the trade from its natural and legitimate course, via Owyhee, the Mountaineer goes into steamboat navigation. It says:

It is beyond a doubt that with the coming Spring, we shall have a steamboat on the Upper Snake, which will ply between Old's Ferry and a point beyond Boise City, reducing the land travel from one hundred and fifty to two hundred miles. Already we have a stage line to Cañon City which makes the trip through from the Dalles in 20 hours.—From that point the stage line can be extended to Old's Ferry, and thence the steamer will land passengers in Boise City in eight or ten hours. When these arrangements are completed, the entire land travel by way of the Columbia River will be made inside of two days. When the Chico road beats this, it will be time enough to talk about its being the only route to the mines.

If this were done, it would be a very good stroke of policy, and would do much, doubtless, toward the desired result. To be successful however, it should be not long deferred.

## Re-appointment of Rebel County Officers.

The proclamation of Provisional Governor Perry, of South Carolina, names the 4th of September as the day for electing delegates to the State Convention, and the 13th of the same month for the Convention to assemble in Columbia to alter or amend the State Constitution. Gov. Perry, as has been also done by the Provisional Governors of Mississippi and Alabama, directs that the different local officers who were acting in the various counties under the rebel regime in May last, when the civil government was suspended, shall resume their functions and continue to act during the existence of the provisional government, and the State laws in force when South Carolina seceded, excepting such as conflict with the present order of things, are proclaimed to be still operative. The headquarters of the provisional government will be at Greenville, instead of Columbia, the capital.

We can imagine the appearance of a very peculiar grimace upon the countenance of that class of persons whom Hon. Mr. Ashley denominates "earnest men," upon reading the foregoing extract from the late telegraphic dispatches. "The earnest men," i. e., the followers of Chase, Sumner, Wade, and the authors of the recent address from Faneuil Hall, will find but little in that paragraph to inspire confidence in President Johnson, already grievously shaken by his refusal to allow Massachusetts to dictate the qualifications of electors in the Southern States: and still further aggrieved by the President's refusal to appoint New England men as Governors over Southern territory. This re-instatement in office of all the rebel officers in the various counties of South Carolina, will prove a tremendous blow to the radicals, and will drive the wedge of separation still deeper between the Administration and the great body of those who assisted to elect it last November. Gen. Wilson has announced that he belongs to a party "who are accustomed to sleep on the field of victory." We shall see who is the strongest. The opening of Congress will doubtless afford the field for the greatest battle between an Administration, and those who elected it, that has ever been witnessed in Washington.

STAGES FOR CALIFORNIA.—We direct the attention of travelers to the notice in our columns respecting the new line of stages from Boise City to California. Capt. Mallan has already put the new line in successful operation, running his stages tri-weekly.—W. F. & Co. now forward messengers over this route, the first one having left this week. Security has been obtained by the proprietor from Gen. McDowell for the safety of the stages along the road. Ten companies of soldiers are now on their way to protect the route from Indian depredations. The stages connect at Chico with California Stage Company; at Susanville, with stages to Virginia; and at Puebla with stages to Humboldt.—Passengers are ticketed through from Boise City to San Francisco or Virginia. Fare from Boise City to Virginia \$75; to Humboldt \$65; to Chico \$75; to Sacramento \$85; and San Francisco \$90. The stages leave Boise City regularly on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Passengers are allowed to lay over at every point on the road, and resume their journey at their own option. Mr. Wm. A. Yates is the agent of the company at Boise City. Wm. Vincent will act as agent at Idaho City. He is expected here in a few days.—We understand the stages are running crowded with passengers, who express themselves well satisfied with the trip.

Hon. John Sherman has examined the matter, and says they gain fourteen Congressmen, and of course the same number of electoral votes. This comes from counting all the blacks in the basis of representation, and not three-fifths, as before. It is understood that the editor of the World will introduce a resolution in the Territorial Legislature next winter raising the usual objection.—[Idaho Statesman.]

We have no "objection," but we observe several Republican journals who have objections to the South having any representation whatever. We can remember the time when the same men were highly indignant because the blacks were counted as a FRACTION of three-fifths in the Congressional representation, ignoring the fact that the same negro in the North was counted as a UNIT in estimating Northern representation. If the Republicans prefer the whole nigger in the South to a fraction of him, we have no "objections."

We are satisfied they will eventually "catch a Tartar" in this nigger business. The President spoke knowingly when he told some of the friends of negro-suffrage that the old masters of the blacks would always have more influence with them and their votes than Northern strangers sent among them.

CORRECTION.—We are informed by a member of the Thorn Creek Ditch Company, that the statement made last week that Lusk, charged with shooting Billings, had been engaged with Billings in working for said Co., is incorrect. The parties had not cabined together.

THE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION has been in session several times, but little business came before it.

A GENTLEMAN from Placerville informs us that the Blackfoot fever has nearly depopulated that once thriving town.

## TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

Gov. Brough of Ohio is dead. No further statement of the public debt will be made until October 1st.

The Postmaster Gen. has accepted the tender of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, for the transportation of the mails from San Francisco to China, via Honolulu and Japan. The Company is to receive \$500,000 per annum for the service, making twelve round trips. Four large side wheel steamers are to be at once constructed for the service. The first steamers is to leave San Francisco on or before January 1st 1867.

President Johnson has given the military Commanders on the Rio Grande orders to observe the strictest neutrality between the belligerents in Mexico.

Our minister at Constantinople constantly informs this government that the cholera continues to extend, and warns us to guard against it by the most rigid quarantine regulations. Nearly 400 deaths per day are recorded at Constantinople.

The Great Eastern arrived at Cookhaven on the 17th. The cable prospects generally are regarded as hopeful. Shares had improved from three to five per cent. It was thought arrangements would be made for the immediate renewal of the efforts to recover it.

In a riot east of New York recently, many persons were assaulted by rowdies and badly beaten. Several street cars were demolished and houses in the vicinity damaged. The rioters continued to amuse themselves until the police interfered.

Breckinridge, late Confederate Secretary of War, is expected to arrive in Canada, in a few days. Mason, rebel Commissioner in London, will accompany him. Breckinridge's nephew and son are now in New York.

New York, Aug. 28.—A Baton Rouge correspondent says the improved cotton and sugar lands of Louisiana can be purchased at very low prices, some of the plantations being entirely deserted by their original proprietors, and others being so heavily mortgaged that they have been abandoned, while others can be bought for the least trifle on account of their owner being so disgusted with the new state of affairs.

The work on the Mississippi Central Railroad is progressing rapidly. It will probably be completed and in operation by the 1st of October.

Gov. Sharkey, of Mississippi, has called on the people to form two companies in each county, one cavalry and the other infantry, for the purpose of restoring order and putting a stop to the frequent murders and robberies.

A collision occurred on the Long Island Railroad—two trains were completely smashed near Jamaica—15 or 20 persons were killed, and many wounded.

The rebellion in China is spreading rapidly. The Democratic State Convention of Pennsylvania nominated Gen. W. H. H. Davis for Governor. Geo. H. Yolan, of Kentucky, has been appointed minister to Denmark.—The President will probably order the release of Alex. H. Stevens. Sterling Price, is said to be appointed Maj. Gen. in Maximilian's troops, and was empowered to raise 30,000 cavalry from the disbanded rebel armies.

New York, August 24.—The Tribune's special dispatch says it is reported in well informed circles that the Government will hold for trial the leaders of the rebellion, and pardon all others by proclamation.

WASHINGTON, August 26.—The following Proclamation has been issued from the Executive Office, Department of State, Aug. 23:

Paroled prisoners asking passports as citizens of the United States, against whom no special charges may be pending, will be furnished with passports upon application therefor to the Department of State in the usual form. Such passports will, however, be issued on condition that the applicants do not return to the United States without the leave of the President. Other prisoners implicated in the rebellion, who may wish to go abroad, will apply to the Department of State. Correspondence, passports and applications, will be disposed of according to the merits of the several cases. By the President of the United States.

(Signed) WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

LEGAL TENDERS.—A San Francisco dispatch of Aug. 29th, says:

"A private dispatch from New York, dated yesterday, 28th inst., quotes gold 144.

There were no sales of Legal Tender notes at the Board this forenoon; the nominal quotations being 73½ bid, and 73½ asked. The brokers are selling in a small way over the counter, at 73½ and 74c.

## Wholesale Price Current

Corrected weekly by BELL & ROWS, Storage & Commission Merchants Main Street opposite the City Hotel.

Sugar crushed	40
" S. F. C.	35
" Island	32
" Powdered	42
Syrup, S. F. Golden per keg	16 00
" E. Boston per keg	15 00
Coffe, Java	48
" Costa Rica	43
" Rio	40
Tea, Japan	1 15
" Basket	1 15
Butter, Isthusm	80
" Oregon Roll	70
Bacon, sides and shoulders	40
Hams	40
Lard	55
Beans Bayo	15
" White	40
Rice	35
Pearl Barley	35
Sago Homily	35
Flour, standard	16 00
" Outside brands	15 50
Corn Meal	20
Pickles, Gorkins per case	20 00
Oysters, (Rialto) per case	25 00
Can Fruits, all kinds, per case	25 00
Ground coffee, Chartre's, in case	58
" Portland, in case	48
Tobacco, fruit brands	1 00@1 20
" light pressed	1 20@1 50
" hard	1 20@1 50
Shovels per doz	24 00
" Spring points per doz	25 00
Picks, Wright	28 00
Pick handles	9 00
" Ax	9 00
Candles per box	8 50
Soap, Colgate's	7 00
" Cast steel	6 50
Starch	45
" Portland	50
Coal Oil per gallon	3 00
Rope	40
Hardware and crockery large supply at reasonable rates	
Liquors, market over-stocked—no ruling rates	

## MARRIED:

At Placerville, September 2d, by D. Overmyer, J. P., Mr. ROBERT GRAHAM and Mrs. CATHARINE MYERS.

At Placerville, September 3d, by D. Overmyer, J. P., Mr. H. C. DALE and Mrs. ADA P. JOURNEY.

## New this Week.

### \$2,915 REWARD!!

TWO thousand nine hundred and fifteen dollars is offered by the undersigned as a reward for the recovery of the Gold Dust taken from my person on the night of Sept. 4th, 1865, by two highwaymen. The name and description of one of the robbers can be obtained by applying to Emery & Martin, Main Street. E. W. SIGSBEE, Idaho City, September 8th, 1865. [46-3w]

WANTED. A SITUATION AS COOK. Please apply at this office where a full reference will be given.

## NOTICE

THIS IS TO FORBID ANY ONE PURCHASING or trading for certain Notes supposed to be lost, given by Wm. H. Almy in favor of J. White & Bro, dated at Idaho City in November, 1864, for the sum of Four Hundred and Sixty-four 92-100 dollars (\$464.92-100) and interest, as a duplicate has been given for the same by me this day. WILLIAM H. ALMY, Placerville, I. T., Sept. 7, 1865. n46w1

## Taxes! Taxes! Taxes!

THE TAXPAYERS OF BOISE COUNTY are hereby notified that the Assessment Roll has been placed in my hands and that the Territorial and County Taxes are now due and payable, and the laws in regard to the collection thereof will be strictly enforced.

All parties will call at the Sheriff's office and settle immediately. JAS. I. CRUTCHER, Sheriff, and Tax Collector, Boise County, Idaho City, September 11, 1865. n46w3

## STAGE LINE!!

### To California and Nevada!

THE IDAHO AND CALIFORNIA STAGE COMPANY, carrying the U. S. mails and Wells, Fargo & Co's Express, have a line of tri-weekly stages running from Ruby City to California and Nevada, connecting at Chico with the Stages of the California Stage Company and the Sacramento River Steamers. At Ruby City with stages to Boise City, and thence to all points of Idaho. At Susanville with stages to Virginia City; and at the Puebla silver mines direct to Humboldt City.

Passengers Ticketed Through from Boise and Ruby Cities to San Francisco or Virginia and all intermediate points.

## RATES OF FARE.

From Boise city to Virginia	\$60
" " " Humboldt	65
" " " Chico	75
" " " Oroville	79
" " " Marysville	81
" " " Sacramento	85
" " " San Francisco	90
From Ruby city to Virginia	60
" " " Humboldt	60
" " " Chico	60
" " " Oroville	64
" " " Marysville	66
" " " Sacramento	70
" " " San Francisco	75

Stages leave Boise city regularly on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. From Ruby on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, returning next days.

The route is now protected by ten companies of troops, and a detachment of soldiers is placed at every station. Meals are provided at each station at California prices. Passengers will be allowed to lay over at any point of the route, and resume the journey at their leisure. Travelers thus avoid the risks of Ocean travel, and pass the rich silver region of Nevada, and through a beautiful portion of North Nevada and North California without danger or delay.

Office in Boise City at Wells, Fargo & Co's W. M. A. YATES, Agent. Office at Ruby City at Wells, Fargo & Co's J. L. BROWNE, Agent. WM. VINCENT, Agent, Idaho City. n46w1

## Administrator's Sale.

In the matter of the estate of J. H. Williams, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of the order of the Probate Court of the County of Boise, Idaho Territory, made on the 26th of June, A. D. 1865, in the matter of the estate of J. H. Williams, deceased, the undersigned, Administrator of said estate, will sell at private sale or public auction, as may seem best for the interest of the estate of said deceased, to the highest bidder for cash in one parcel and subject to confirmation by said Probate Court.

On Saturday, September 30th, A. D. 1865, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and six o'clock in the afternoon of said day, on the premises, on Main street, Idaho City, Boise county, I. T., all the right, title, interest and estate of said intestate at the time of his death, and all the right, title and interest that the said estate has by operation of law or otherwise acquired other than or in addition to that of the said intestate at the time of his death in and to all that lot or parcel of land situate lying and being in the said city of Idaho and county of Boise, and described as follows, to-wit:

A certain Town Lot in Idaho City, county aforesaid, being twenty-five feet front on Main street and extending back west fifty feet, with an alley of five feet in width, extending back west to the front of Bibb's house, and known as the Idaho Saloon property, together with all the personal property belonging to said estate, the Real Estate to be sold in one lot and the Personal Property in lots or as a whole, as may be considered to be the best interest of said estate.

Terms of Sale.—Cash, 10 per cent. of the purchase money on Real Estate, to be paid to auctioneer or salesman on day of sale, balance on confirmation of sale by said Probate Court. Deed at expense of purchaser. Personal property to be paid for on delivery.

T. H. CUNNINGHAM, Administrator Estate of J. H. Williams.

Dated Idaho city, September 7, 1865. n46w3

## NOTICE.

IDAHO TERRITORY, BOISE COUNTY.

Harvey Lester vs. S. G. Rosenbaum.

PERSONS claiming liens upon the house known as "Brown's Saloon," on Main street in Idaho city, Boise county, Idaho Territory: said house, or Saloon, being 15x30 feet, more or less, and the ground on which the same is situate, are notified to appear in the District Court, 2nd Judicial District of Idaho Territory, at Idaho city, on the 16th day of October, 1865, and there exhibit the proof of said liens, or they will be deemed to be waived in favor of those so exhibited.

MAY & DORRITT, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Sept. 6, 1865. [46w3]

## Administrator's Notice.

In the matter of the estate of Sumner Pinkham, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given by the undersigned, Administrator of the above named estate, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against said deceased to exhibit the same, with the necessary vouchers, within ten months from the first publication of this notice, to the undersigned. [46w3] J. A. LUCKETT, Adm'r.